

described the duties of his position at Newport News and said in answer to a questioner that neither himself nor any other employee of the company had any interest in the contract of Mr. Stearns for loading vessels with coal. The witness had some positive knowledge regarding the contract, but he said he did not know of any interest in coal properties. He once had a chance to buy some coal stock, but he said he did not take advantage of it because to have done so would have subjected him to criticism. He did not know of any other employee of the Chesapeake and Ohio owning such stocks or properties.

## CHECK THROUGH.

## Important Bill Passed, Making This Requirement of Railroads.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—A bill of great importance both to the railroads and the traveling public was passed today by the House, under suspension of the rules, regulating the checking of baggage by common carriers. The bill compels common carriers to check baggage to its destination on transportation offered, whether in the form of what is known as "split tickets," or a regular ticket on one line and a mileage or other ticket on another line, to the destination of the baggage. The bill is intended to overcome the practice of the roads which now refuse to check baggage to its destination where a ticket to the junction point or termination of one road is offered, and a mileage or other ticket is offered on the connecting road to the destination of the baggage is offered. The bill makes a refusal on the part of railroads to carry out its terms a misdemeanor and provides a penalty for its infraction.

## MILLION AND HALF FOR EXPOSITION

(Continued From First Page.)

former Virginian, but now practicing law in Philadelphia, nominally, for he has been engaged in various parts of the country, representing the government before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the investigation of railroads under the Hepburn-Tillman resolution. "I do not believe the Democrats of the State want to have their party endorse Emery, the Lincoln candidate. He is a Republican, even though he does not train the Penrose end of the party. I think it very probable that Emery will withdraw before the close of the campaign. Where would the Democrats then? Let them go ahead and name Henson, or some other good Democrat to head the ticket, fill it out with other good men, of whom there are plenty in the party in Pennsylvania, and it would command the support of enough good men in the Republican party to render its success extremely probable."

## Jones' Majority.

Representative William A. Jones, of the First Virginia District, said today he thought his estimate of his majority over Mr. Means in the contest for the nomination, ended with the primary last Saturday, was correct; that it would approximate 1500. He has not heard from a precinct in King and Queen, and from two precincts in Caroline. When all the returns from these counties are in he thinks his present apparent majority of upwards of 1500 will be increased by at least 500.

"The story is absurd and utterly untrue," was the reply of Mr. Jones today in response to a question concerning the statement made by some of his opponents last week to the effect that he had stated, in a speech accepting a nomination at Cape Charles in 1898, that he would not again be a candidate. "I said on that occasion that I was especially glad to be a candidate again that year, as Mr. Bryan had been nominated to the presidency on a free coinage platform, so that I never expected to be asked to help elect him. I did not intimate in any way whatever that I did not intend to ask for another nomination."

## Southall and Congress.

"I might go to the State Legislature again some day if my people want to send me," said Representative Robert G. Southall, of the Fourth Virginia District, today, in answer to a question as to whether he would come back to Congress so long as the Democrats are in the minority.

"This life is very unpleasant to me. A member of the minority in Congress has no opportunity to serve his constituents. I do not desire to go to Congress to accomplish things for the people I represent, but it can't be done, with Republicans in control of all the branches of government. I am looking forward with absolute pleasure to the time when I shall be back home, in private life, and untroubled by the thought that I should be going something that I can't do. It is entirely different being a member of the Legislature. I love Richmond. It has Washington beat a long way as a home for a Virginian, and I love the people there. They are my kind, and I always have to see the session end. But I am glad to leave Washington, and when I leave it on the fourth of next March it is going to be for a long time. I am not going to hurry back."

## Business, Not Politics.

Representative Flood, of the Tenth District, returned to the city today, where he attended the convention of the State Bankers' Association. "I couldn't hear much political discussion down there," said Mr. Flood. "The people did not appear to be interested in politics. They are busy making money, or trying to make it. Judging from the appearance of the representatives of the banks and their conversation I should say they were succeeding."

## Virginia Bar Association.

It was stated today that the Executive Committee of the Virginia State Bar Association had selected the Virginia Hotel Springs as the place for holding the annual convention of the association, in August. This is not official, however, and while it is settled that the convention will be held in the mountains, the place is not positively known.

## S.S.S. CURES CANCEROUS ULCERS

Whenever a sore or ulcer is slow in healing, and shows signs of eating into the surrounding flesh, it is safe to say that the blood is infected with cancerous germs. Some old taint or poison that has lain dormant awaiting a favorable opportunity to assert itself has found an outlet on the face, arms, legs or other part of the body, and the place has become inflamed and festering, and a chronic ulcer is the result. When middle age is reached or passed, and the vital powers are naturally weaker, a hurt of any kind heals slowly, and often an insignificant scratch or bruise on warty growths, moles, pimples, etc., will begin to inflame and are soon large, eating ulcers. The cancerous germs are rooted in the blood, and while salves, plasters, lotions, etc., keep the surface clean, they are useless in affecting a cure. S.S.S. cures cancerous ulcers by going down into the blood and removing the germs and poisons which produce the trouble. It cleanses the circulation of all unhealthy matter, and when the cause is removed the sore heals permanently. S.S.S. enriches and strengthens the entire blood supply, and being purely vegetable, it is a pleasant, safe remedy for young or old, and ulcers of every kind yield promptly to its curative properties. Book on sores and ulcers and medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

## "Berry's for Clothes."

If your tailor meets your requirements both as to style and fit, we have two additional advantages to offer you—convenience and economy.



June 21st—The Almanac says this is the first day of summer. How do your clothes receive this news? Do they make you feel that clothing is a weighty matter? We can lighten your burden—here are the various shades of grey that feel as cool as they look. Thin, comely and shapely—\$10.00 to \$80.00.

All the other summery things.

**C. H. Berry & Co.**  
MEN'S & BOYS' OUTFITTERS

## TELLS LABOR TO ENTER POLITICS

William R. Hearst Advises Federation That This Would Be More Effective Than Strikes

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—Marked significance was given to this morning's meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor by the presence of William R. Hearst, of New York city, and also by reason of the statement by President Gompers that a discussion was had upon the subject of labor and the next political campaign.

Mr. Gompers stated that Mr. Hearst's visit was informal and that no undue interest should attach to his participation in the deliberations to-day. It was learned later that Mr. Hearst was accompanied by the members of the Executive Council to give his views upon the present standing of labor in politics. It was also stated that Mr. Hearst had pledged his influence and the influence of his newspapers towards increasing the strength of the labor party.

"The subject was also mentioned regarding the proposed conference, this afternoon between several representatives in Congress and labor leaders. In order that the conference might be uninterrupted no afternoon session of the council was held, and at 2 o'clock this evening was substituted as the hour for the second session of the third day. A general discussion took place, it was declared, in which the American Federation of Labor defined the position of the unionists throughout the country, and an outline was submitted of plans where by the co-operation of the people for reform and relief from alleged unjust conditions for the laboring men would be obtained.

## Mr. Hearst Gives Views.

"I believe that labor can better obtain its ends by entering into politics and making any reasonable demands of the people and of the government as a national factor than by resorting to force, such as in calling strikes. By that, I mean that labor can gain a great deal by entering the political arena." This was the opinion expressed by Representative Hearst, of New York, after a brief visit to the meeting of the executive council of the Federation, now in session here.

Mr. Hearst had been invited by President Gompers to give to the council his opinion as to the question of labor entering into politics in the effort to obtain the ends for which it is working. "The laboring men, knowing my attitude on the question," said Mr. Hearst, "merely desired to question me as to how labor and where labor could derive the best benefit by entering politics. I told the council that it was my opinion that laboring men should enter politics," said Mr. Hearst, "practically along the same lines that I have expressed in my newspapers, and that it was desirable that they make a showing of their numerical strength, and of their power. I would not have them go into politics as partisans. The labor movement should disassociate itself from partisan politics and then labor people should regard themselves not so much as Democrats or Republicans, but as laborers, and use their strength and their great influence to elect to Congress candidates favorable to them.

After showing the great power the labor element possesses, they will receive respectful consideration of their demands.

"What part will you take in the movement," was asked. "I have heretofore taken," replied Mr. Hearst, "my newspapers will treat this question just as they have treated it in the past. Nothing has been pledged by me in any way, and I don't believe anything will be pledged in the future."

## COCHRAN SAYS SPEECHES DO GOOD

New York Member Favors An Allowance for Traveling Expenses of the President.

## DEVELOP PUBLIC OPINION

Utterances of Mr. Roosevelt Strong Force in the Development of Democratic Ideas.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—The bill appropriating \$25,000 to defray the traveling expenses of the President for the next fiscal year was called up under suspension of the rules to-day in the House by Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

The sundry civil bill carried an item appropriating \$25,000 for the traveling expenses of the President, which went out on a point of order. Mr. Watson, of Indiana, then in the chair, and who sustained the point of order against the item, introduced the bill which the House had under consideration to-day.

Mr. Tawney stated that the whole subject of providing for the President's traveling expenses had been debated at length during the consideration of the sundry civil bill.

Mr. James, of Kentucky, wanted to know what official duty carried the President abroad. "Isn't it true?" there is no official duty requiring him to leave the capital?" he asked.

Mr. Tawney said that while he could not recall any official duty just at present that might take him outside the capital, he easily conceived how, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy he might be called upon at any moment to travel.

## Quotes the Constitution.

Mr. Underwood called attention to the clause in the Constitution wherein it is provided that the President "shall, at stated times receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States or any of them."

He said that it was not of much avail to make a constitutional argument to the men on the other side of the center aisle (meaning the Republican side), but he could not consistently agree to the voting of this money.

He said there were some advantages to the country, growing out of the President's trips, but the utterance of a President of the United States to a world's audience, no matter where he makes it, and it is just as effective made in the city of Washington as in San Francisco or Chicago.

## A Leader of Thought.

This statement of Mr. Underwood brought Mr. Bourke Cockran, of New York, into the arena in support of the bill, saying he was not willing to make a partisan matter out of the measure. Continuing, Mr. Cockran said: "The point I wanted to submit to the gentleman and our allies, and to the entire House of Representatives, is this: That in the operation of our constitutional system the President has become a great leader of public thought and public opinion, quite as much as a mere executive of the laws, and if the circulation of the President's thoughts in this country adds practically in the direction of improved legislation, giving effective direction to public opinion, whether that be not an expense that ought legitimately be borne out of the public treasury."

Mr. James, of Kentucky, interrupted to say that Mr. Cockran might suggest, in addition, that the next time the President spoke it might be "or something that would not redound to the good of the people."

"I am perfectly willing that the people should be the judge of that matter," replied Mr. Cockran.

## Adopt Democratic Ideas.

In concluding, Mr. Cockran said: "It affords me very great satisfaction to support the proposition of the Committee on Appropriations. I hold it as a very auspicious sign that this suggestion comes from the majority of the House. For many years the Democratic party has advocated certain policies, but some way or other it has failed to get them into the political system. However, within the last two or three years, a new force has developed, giving to the country from Republican sources, a wonderfully efficient enactment of Democratic ideas."

By circulating throughout this country and placing before its people certain maxims, and upon public questions, a public opinion was developed which had already been placed on a Democratic platform and now practically within our laws; and almost inevitably within the course of the next few years will make in the mind of the Democratic idea the dominant feature of our legislation."

"Now, I would much prefer that this had been accomplished by the Democrats. They have had the disposition, but some way or other they did not have an effective force. But since the President has seen fit to use the means by which a railroad-rate bill is already on its way to the statute books, and we have a force through which the 'stand patter' will be upset within the next few years, and I do not want this side to do anything likely to militate against or arrest the march of the salutary force in the development of that salutary purpose."

Mr. Roosevelt's speeches throughout this country have been, I think, by the confession of everybody, the strongest force in the development of public opinion in favor of the railroad rate bill." (Applause.)

As following Democrats voted with the Republicans: Broussard (Louisiana), Clark (Florida), Cockran (New York), Davey (Louisiana), Fitzgerald (New York), Goulden (New York), Glass (Virginia), Granger (Rhode Island), Hunt (Missouri), Keith (Massachusetts), Kline (Pennsylvania), Lindsay (New York), Meyer (Louisiana), Ramsdell (Louisiana), Ruppert (New York), Ryan (New York), Shirley (Kentucky), Sullivan (Massachusetts).

## Federal Affairs.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—Virginia postmasters appointed—Dawn, Caroline county; Sherwood C. Bowers, vice Mary M. Bowers, resigned; Mossy Creek,

Augusta county, George K. Foster, vice R. B. Hamilton, removed.  
Rural route No. 1 ordered established August 15th at Manassas, Va., serving 540 people and 85 houses.

Rural carriers appointed: Virginia—Carson, route 1, T. E. Perkins, carrier; D. P. Perkins, substitute. North Carolina—Lexington, route 6, Walter V. Crawford, carrier; Willie Green, substitute; Blount, route 1, Arthur H. McPherson, carrier; John W. McPherson, substitute.

## Call for Bank Statements.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Comptroller of Currency to-day issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business on Monday, June 18th.

## WHEN SLEEP FAILS.

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Half a teaspoon in half a glass of water just before retiring brings refreshing sleep.

## VOTING X COUPON

The Times-Dispatch

## Fourth Annual Outing Tours Contest

This coupon is good for ten votes for the young ladies named below, if deposited on or before 6 o'clock P. M.

JUNE 30th

Miss

Miss

## MORGAN MAKES CANAL SPEECH ON EIGHTY-SECOND BIRTHDAY

He Makes Two-Hour Speech in Support of Bill for a Sea Level Canal Across the Isthmus of Panama.



## SENATOR MORGAN.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—Senator Morgan celebrated his eighty-second birthday by making a long speech in the Senate in support of the bill for a sea level canal across the Isthmus of Panama. He contended that the control of the waters of the Chagres River was the key to success in the construction of a canal, and said that in view of the fact that no one doubts that this can be done by means of a dam at Gamboa, and engineers differ as to the efficiency of the Gatun dam, he had decided in favor of the former, and therefore, had decided to give his support to the sea-level plan, of which the Gamboa dam is a part.

He discussed the President's preference for a lock canal, speaking of it as "executive free-ordination," and in this connection called attention to the fact that the President had himself spoken of the sea-level as the ideal canal. Mr. Morgan thought the country rich enough to build the best possible canal, and therefore, advised in favor of the sea-level project.

The Alabama Senator spoke for two hours, and was followed by Senator Perkins, who took the position in support of the lock plan of canal.

## Day's Work in Congress.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, June 20.—The meat inspection provision of the agricultural appropriation bill was to-day made the subject of discussion in the Senate. The question came up on a motion by Senator Proctor to grant the conference, requested by the House, and speeches were made by Messrs. Proctor, Beveridge and Lodge against some features of the House amendment, and by Senator Warren in opposition to drastic legislation. Mr. Lodge took occasion to defend American morals as "quite as good as those of the European." The bill went over without action.

There were two speeches on the Panama Canal, one by Senator Morgan in support of the sea level plan and the other by Senator Perkins, in opposition. The Senate held its first night session, which was devoted to the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

At the night session the reading of the bill proceeded smoothly, and all of the committee amendments were agreed to until the one appropriating \$25,000 to pay the traveling expenses of the President was reached. Senator McLaughlin asked if the amendment had been considered by any committee, and whether there is any law to authorize the payment of the President's traveling expenses. In reply, Senator Hale said that the amendment was considered and ordered reported by the Committee on Appropriations.

"It is new legislation, and I make a point of order against it," said Mr. McLaughlin. "I do not think there is any law authorizing it, and, if adopted, it will put a new law on the statute books."

"The chair is of the opinion that the point of order is not well taken and over-

rules the point of order," said the Vice-President.

"Then I appeal from the chair and would like to have the ayes and noes," said Mr. McLaughlin. "The Vice-President," said Mr. McLaughlin, "will withhold his demand, on the ground that there was not a quorum present, and a roll-call would compel an adjournment."

The amendment is of such an outrageous character that I do not think it should pass under any circumstances," retorted Mr. McLaughlin.

When it became evident that his opposition was unavailing, the amendment was passed over at the request of Mr. Hale, who had the bill in charge.

## The House.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Twenty bills of more or less general interest were passed to-day by the House under suspension of the rules. Among them were measures appropriating \$25,000 for the traveling expenses of the President, which excited considerable debate; providing for the subdivision of lands entered under the reclamation act; increasing the efficiency of the Bureau of Insular Affairs by conferring the rank and pay of brigadier-general upon the chief of the bureau, and regulating the checking of baggage by common carriers.

The joint resolution increasing the terms of representatives to four years and the bill amending section 538 of the Revised Statutes, permitting national banking associations to make loans on real estate as security, and limiting the amounts of such loans, failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote.

The House also passed a rule to begin the consideration of the pig food bill to-morrow, and after twelve hours of debate, a vote on the substitute of the Senate bill without intervening motion.

## CUT OF RATES ORDERED ON ROADS IN KENTUCKY

State Railroad Commission Orders That They Be Reduced Twenty-five Per Cent.

(By Associated Press.)

FRANKFORT, KY., June 20.—The State Railroad Commission to-day ordered a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in freight rates.

The matter of a freight rate regulation has been under investigation for six months past. The opinion of the commission sustains the contention of the shippers in all sections of the State, that the shippers have been discriminated against and that the entire State has suffered.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, which operates the greatest number of miles of road in the State, was taken as a basis. The commission ordered a reduction of the Louisville's mileage scale by twenty-five per cent. on all classes of freight on the main line, the Knoxville Division and the Cumberland Valley Division, and on the branch line, to that in effect on the Kentucky Central and Lexington Divisions.

All the other roads in the State are brought down to this basis. It affects the Illinois Central Company mainly on its short haul rates, but even greater than those of the Louisville and Nashville Company. The commission reserves for future consideration the matter of commodity rates.

Judging from the number of "Lover's Leaps" at the various mountain resorts the favorite amusement of the aboriginal maiden must have been jumping over precipices.

## DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Old Dominion Steamship Company, Richmond, Va., June 19, 1906. NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.—THE SIXTY-FIRST semi-annual dividend of three per cent. (3) on the capital stock of this company, as provided for by the charter, has been declared out of the earnings by the Board of Directors, payable July 2, 1906, to the stockholders of record at 12 M. June 20, 1906. The stock transfer books of the company will be closed from 12 M. June 20, 1906, to 10 A. M. July 1, 1906, inclusive.

E. E. PALEN, Secretary.

Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Richmond, Va., June 19, 1906. DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent. (4) of last year's earnings, payable July 2, 1906, to the stockholders of record at 12 M. June 20, 1906. Checks will be mailed to stockholders. Change of address should be advised the company.

WM. H. MCCARTHY, Secretary.

Virginia Trust Company, Richmond, Va., June 19, 1906. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS association have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per centum (No. 46), payable out of the net earnings for the year ending December 31, 1905. JOHN B. WEISCH, Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN B. WEISCH, Secretary and Treasurer.

## LEGAL NOTICE.

VIRGINIA.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE county of Henrico, held at the courthouse on the 5th day of June, 1906, in the matter of an application of J. P. Badenoch, Sr., and others to establish a public road running from the West View land and improvement company, two of the proprietors of the land wanted for the extension of Patterson Avenue, and to connect with the Three-Chop Road, and also to establish a public road Libby Avenue, beginning at the Cary Street Road, and now partially opened, and in connection with the road, and the road leading applied for.

This day came again the petitioners, and the viewers this day returned their report, accompanied by a diagram, which is ordered to be filed, and it appearing from papers returned with the report of the viewers that W. J. Pepper and the West View land and improvement company, two of the proprietors of the land wanted for the extension of Patterson Avenue, have waived any claim for compensation for their lands so proposed to be taken, but that the said West View Land and Improvement Company has not waived its claim for compensation for the extension of Libby Avenue through their lands so as to connect with Patterson Avenue extended. And the opinion of the board of supervisors is that the establishment of the said roads, it is ordered that the proprietors and tenants of the land wanted as aforesaid, except the said W. J. Pepper, be summoned to appear before this board at the courthouse on Tuesday, the 17th day of August, 1906, and show cause if any they can, against the establishment of the said roads. And it further appearing to the board that the true owners of the said W. J. Pepper and the West View land and improvement company, as shown by the map returned as aforesaid, are in proper legal possession of the said lands, it is ordered that the owners of said land, whose names are unknown, do appear here on the 17th day of August, 1906, and do whatever may be necessary to protect their interest herein; and that so much of this order as relates to the said lands, shall be published once a week for four successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation published in the city of Richmond.

A. C. POSTER, Clerk.

SAMUEL P. WADDILL, Clerk.

## West Virginia Debt Settlement

The West Virginia Debt Settlement Committee, New York, announces deposits of Virginia Deferred Certificates of an amounting to nearly nine millions of certificates of 1871, which comprise the bulk of the certificates set aside by Virginia to represent the proportion of the old State Debt left for West Virginia to pay.

Deposits of certificates issued under the other Funding Acts of 1879, 1882 and 1892 aggregate seven-eighths of the total of those issues.

Deposits are still received by Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall Street, New York,

and the attention of holders is directed to the fact that the subpoena issued out of the Supreme Court of the United States to the State of West Virginia is returnable October 6, 1906, when West Virginia is directed to appear and answer the bill; therefore, to participate in any benefits that may be obtained, all holders should be deposited before that date.

While the Committee reserves the right to impose penalty for failure to deposit, it will receive deposits without penalty where there is a reasonable ground for failure to deposit.

Virginia Trust Co.,  
Executive Otho O. Owens.

June 12, 1906.

## BANKRUPT NOTICE.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF THE UNITED STATES IN BANKRUPTCY COURT IN THE DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA.

In the Matter of JOHN MARION LEAKE, Bankrupt. To the creditors of JOHN MARION LEAKE, of Ashland, in the county of Hanover and District aforesaid—Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1906, the said JOHN MARION LEAKE was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, as Chamber of Commerce (Ninth and Main Streets), in Richmond, Va., on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

G. D. GARDNER, U. S. Bankruptcy Judge.

June 19, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

## WANTED. WHITE GIRLS

BEGINNERS PAID WHILE LEARNING. Steady employment good wages. Apply to ALLEN & GINTER BRANCH, Seventh and Cary, Richmond, Va.



## AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO --- Idlewood. All This Week, Mat. Wed. and Sat. World's Greatest Ventriloquist.

ED. F. REYNARD and his Mechanical Figures, the Cinematograph and five other great acts. Reserved seat sale Branch Allen's and McCoy's.

## IDLEWOOD.

Direction . . . . . Jake Wells.

## BALL-ROOM AND NATATORIUM

WILL OPEN SATURDAY.

## The Confederate Museum

TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission, 15 cents. Free on Saturday.

## BASE-BALL.

## BASE-BALL.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

## RICHMOND vs. LYNCHBURG

June 21st, 22nd and 23rd. Admission, 25c; Grand Stand, 15c. Game called 4:30 P. M.

## EXCURSIONS.

## Presbyterian S. S. Union

## EXCURSION TO

## Buckroe Beach

THURSDAY, JUNE 21.

Adults' Tickets, \$1.25. Children, 65c.

Tickets on sale at Polk Miller Drug Store, Ninth and Main and First and Broad Streets; also, at station the morning of excursion.

Trains leave Chesapeake and Ohio station 7:15 A. M.

## Annual Outing

OF THE

## Broad St. M. E. Sunday School

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, TO

## BU